

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a voltage booster, a voltage detection circuit detects a battery voltage as an input voltage. If the input voltage is lower than a threshold level, an oscillation circuit outputs a gate signal having a relatively high frequency to increase the driving performance of a driving circuit. If the input voltage is higher than the threshold level, the frequency of the gate signal is lowered so as to prevent the driving performance of the driving circuit from rising to an excessively high value. As a result, a predetermined boosted voltage can be obtained regardless of variations in input voltage without using a filter for eliminating noise.